

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1 1. (currently amended): A luminaire having a mock light source for improved source
2 brightness control comprising
3 a housing having a downlight opening,
4 [an] at least one active light source operatively held in said housing above said
5 downlight opening, said light source having a bottom surface portion which faces the
6 downlight opening of said housing and which ordinarily would be exposed therethrough, and
7 [a] at least one brightness reduction cover element operatively positioned in said
8 housing below and in proximity to the bottom surface portion of said at least one active light
9 source, said brightness reduction cover element being sized and shaped to surround the bottom
10 surface portion of said light source to substantially the minimum extent necessary to prevent
11 exposure of the active light source through the downlight opening of said housing, said
12 brightness reduction cover element being exposed through said downlight opening for
13 providing an observable mock light source at the approximate position of said active light
14 source wherein said mock light source has a reduced brightness surface to simulate a relatively
15 low brightness light source within said housing.
- 1 2. (original): The luminaire of claim 1 wherein the brightness reduction cover element
2 is fabricated of light diffusing material.

1 3. (currently amended): The luminaire of claim 1 wherein said brightness reduction
2 cover element has an arcuate shape to simulate a tubular-shaped light source when observed
3 through said downlight opening.

1 4. (previously withdrawn - currently amended): The luminaire of claim 1 wherein said
2 brightness reduction cover element has [an] square shape to simulate a square-shaped light
3 source when observed through said downlight opening.

1 5. (previously withdrawn- currently amended): The luminaire of claim 1 wherein said
2 at least one light source includes two side-by-side fluorescent tubes each of which has a bottom
3 surface portion that faces the downlight opening in said housing, and wherein said brightness
4 reduction cover element has two side-by-side arcuate portions, each of which is positioned
5 below one of said side-by-side fluorescent tubes for intercepting light emitted therefrom.

1 6. (previously withdrawn): The luminaire of claim 5 wherein the arcuate portions of
2 said brightness reduction cover element have upwardly extending interior edges and wherein
3 said arcuate portions are joined together at said upwardly extending interior {top} edges to
4 form a unitary structure.

1 7. (previously withdrawn): The luminaire of claim 6 wherein the joined upwardly
2 extending interior edges of the arcuate portions of said brightness reduction cover element are
3 substantially opaque to achieve visual separation of the arcuate portions at the joined edges.

1 8. (original): The luminaire of claim 1 wherein said light source includes at least one
2 high output T5 fluorescent lamp and said brightness reduction cover element is sized, shaped
3 and has brightness characteristics that simulate a standard T12 fluorescent lamp when observed
4 through said downlight opening.

1 9. (original): The luminaire of claim 1 wherein said light source includes at least one
2 high output T5 fluorescent lamp and said brightness reduction cover element is sized, shaped
3 and has brightness characteristics that simulate a standard T8 fluorescent lamp when observed
4 through said downlight opening.

1 10. (original): The luminaire of claim 1 wherein said housing has a top opening for
2 indirect lighting and wherein said active light source has an uncovered top surface facing said
3 top opening, said top surface providing an unobserved relatively high brightness source of
4 indirect lighting while the brightness reduction cover element provides an observed mock
5 source of direct lighting having relatively low brightness.

1 11. (original): The luminaire of claim 10 wherein said brightness reduction cover
2 element is a light diffuser cover element.

1 12. (previously withdrawn): The luminaire of claim 1 wherein said brightness

2 reduction cover element is comprised of a perforated metal sheet material to produce an
3 average brightness that is lower than the brightness of said active light source.

1 13. (previously withdrawn): The luminaire of claim 12 wherein said perforated metal
2 sheet material has a thin diffuser liner to reduce high spot brightness on said sheet material.

1 14. (currently amended): A luminaire having a mock linear light source for improved
2 source brightness control comprising

3 ~~[an]~~ at least one elongated housing having an elongated downlight opening,
4 an active tubular light source operatively held in said housing above said downlight
5 opening, said light source having a bottom surface portion which faces the downlight opening
6 of said housing and which is ordinarily exposed therethrough, and

7 ~~[an]~~ at least one elongated light diffuser cover strip operatively positioned in said
8 housing below and in proximity to the bottom surface portion of said active tubular light
9 source, said light diffuser cover strip extending upwardly about the bottom surface portion of
10 said light source at least to, but not substantially beyond a defined cutoff angle which prevents
11 exposure of said light source through the downlight opening of said housing, said diffuser
12 cover strip being exposed through said downlight opening for providing an observable source
13 of reduced brightness at the approximate position of said active tubular light source to simulate
14 a relatively low brightness light source within said housing.

1 15. (currently amended): The luminaire of claim 14 wherein said tubular light source

2 includes at least one fluorescent lamp of a defined diameter and said light diffuser cover strip is
3 sized, shaped and has the reduced brightness characteristics of a fluorescent lamp of a larger
4 diameter than said fluorescent lamp.

1 16. (original): The luminaire of claim 15 wherein said light source includes at least
2 one high output T5 fluorescent lamp and said light diffuser cover strip is sized, shaped, and
3 has the reduced brightness characteristics to simulate a standard T12 fluorescent lamp.

1 17. (original): The luminaire of claim 15 wherein said light source includes at least
2 one high output T5 fluorescent lamp and said light diffuser cover strip is sized, shaped, and
3 has the reduced brightness characteristics to simulate a standard T8 fluorescent lamp.

1 18. (original): The luminaire of claim 14 wherein said light diffuser cover strip is
2 fabricated of an opal diffuser material.

1 19. (original): The luminaire of claim 14 wherein said light diffuser cover strip is
2 removably secured in said housing.

1 20. (currently amended): The luminaire of claim 14 wherein said light diffuser cover
2 strip extends upwardly about the active tubular light source a distance that is no greater than
3 approximately one half the diameter of the light source.

1 21 (previously amended-currently amended): An indirect-direct luminaire having an
2 observable mock light source for improved source brightness control comprising
3 a housing having a bottom downlight opening and top uplight opening,

4 [a] at least one light source operatively held in said housing above said downlight
5 opening, said light source having a bottom surface portion which faces the downlight opening
6 of said housing and which is exposed therethrough, and a top surface portion facing said top
7 opening for providing indirect lighting therethrough, and

8 [a] at least one brightness reduction cover element operatively positioned in said
9 housing below and in proximity to the bottom surface portion of said light source, said
10 brightness reduction cover element extending upwardly about the bottom surface portion of
11 said light source a sufficient distance to prevent exposure of said light source through the
12 downlight opening of said housing without substantially affecting the indirect lighting produced
13 through the top opening of said housing, said brightness reduction cover element being
14 exposed through said downlight opening for providing an observable source of reduced
15 brightness at the approximate position of said light source to simulate a relatively low
16 brightness light source within said housing.

1 22. (currently amended): The direct-indirect luminaire of claim 21 wherein said
2 brightness reduction cover element is replaceably held in said housing whereby cover elements
3 having different appearance characteristics can be installed to modify the characteristic
4 appearance of the ~~[mock light source]~~ the relatively low brightness light source.

1 23. (original): The direct-indirect luminaire of claim 21 further comprising a baffle
2 structure in the downlight opening of said housing below said the brightness reduction cover
3 element for shielding said brightness reduction cover element from direct view at high viewing
4 angles.

1 24. (original): The direct-indirect luminaire of claim 23 wherein said baffle structure
2 includes transverse baffle elements have top edges and wherein said brightness reduction cover
3 element is supported along the top edges of said baffle elements.

1 25. (currently amended): A luminaire having an active high output fluorescent lamp
2 with high surface brightness comprising
3 an elongated housing for said high output lamp, said housing having an elongated
4 downlight opening, and
5 a light diffuser cover strip operatively positioned in said housing below and in
6 proximity to [the] a bottom surface portion of said high output fluorescent lamp and being
7 observable through the downlight opening of said housing, said light diffuser cover strip
8 extending upwardly about the bottom surface portion of said light source in a substantially
9 semi-cylindrical shape and simulating the tubular shape of a fluorescent lamp which is larger
10 than and has a reduced surface brightness as compared to the active high output lamp of said
11 luminaire.

1 26. (previously amended): The luminaire of claim 25 wherein said light diffuser cover

2 strip is sized, shaped and has brightness characteristics that simulate a standard T8 fluorescent
3 lamp when observed through said downlight opening.

1 27. (original): The luminaire of claim 26 wherein said light source includes at least
2 one high output T5 fluorescent lamp.

1 28 (previously amended): The luminaire of claim 25 wherein said light diffuser cover
2 strip is sized, shaped and has brightness characteristics that simulate a standard T12 fluorescent
3 lamp when observed through said downlight opening.

1 29. (original): The luminaire of claim 28 wherein said light source includes at least
2 one high output T5 fluorescent lamp.

1 30. (original): A luminaire having a mock linear light source for improved source
2 brightness control comprising
3 an elongated housing having an elongated downlight opening,
4 an active light source operatively held in said housing, said light source having a
5 bottom surface portion which is ordinarily exposed through the down light opening of said
6 housing and further having a characteristic surface brightness,
7 an elongated light diffuser cover strip having a uniform cross-sectional shape that
8 simulates the size and shape of an elongated light source having a larger surface area than said
9 active light source, said elongated cover strip having lengthwise ends of a defined cross-

10 sectional shape, and
11 cover strip retainer brackets in said housing for replaceably holding the ends of said
12 diffuser cover strip and for positioning said cover strip below and in proximity to the bottom
13 surface portion of said active light source such that said cover strip extends upwardly about the
14 bottom surface portion of said light source, said cover strip being exposed through said
15 downlight opening for providing an observable source of reduced brightness at the approximate
16 position of said active light source to simulate an elongated light source within said housing
17 having relatively low surface brightness as compared to the surface brightness of said active
18 light source.

1 31. (original): The luminaire of claim 30 wherein each of said cover strip retainer
2 brackets includes a cover strip retention slot having a shape conforming to the cross-sectional
3 shape of the ends of the cover strip for slidably receiving the ends of the cover strip.

1 32. (original): The luminaire of claim 31 wherein the cover strip retention slot in at
2 least one of said retainer brackets has sufficient width to allow for thermal expansion of said
3 cover strip.

1 33. (original): The luminaire of claim 31 wherein said cover strip has a semi-
2 cylindrical shape to simulate a tubular shaped light source, and the retention slot in each said
3 retainer brackets is semi-circular shape conforming to the shape of said cover strip.

1 34 (previously amended): A method of producing direct and indirect lighting from [an]
2 at least one active light source having top and bottom surface portions with relatively high
3 surface brightness comprising
4 producing uplight for indirect lighting directly from the top surface portion of said at
5 least one light source, and
6 producing downlight for direct lighting through [a] at least one brightness reduction
7 cover element positioned below and in close proximity to the bottom surface portion of said
8 light source, said brightness reduction cover element being sized and shaped to surround the
9 bottom surface portion of said light source so as to simulate a relatively low brightness light
10 source having a larger surface area than the surface area of said light source, and said
11 brightness reduction cover element further being positioned so that [said] indirect lighting
12 produced by said uplight from the top surface portion of the light source is not affected
13 [thereby] by said brightness reduction cover element.

1 35 (previously amended): The method of claim 34 wherein said brightness reduction
2 cover element has a substantially semi-cylindrical shape and, when viewed from the direction
3 of the bottom surface portion of said light source, simulates a fluorescent lamp of a desired
4 size having a surface brightness which is lower than the surface brightness of said active light
5 source.

1 36 (previously amended): The method of claim 35 wherein said active light source is a
2 high output T5 fluorescent lamp having top and bottom surface portions with relatively high

3 surface brightness and wherein said brightness reduction cover element, when viewed from the
4 direction of the bottom surface portion of said high output T5 fluorescent lamp, simulates a
5 fluorescent lamp having a diameter of between approximately 1 and 1 ½ inches.

1 37 (previously amended): The method of claim 35 wherein said active light source is a
2 regular T5 fluorescent lamp having top and bottom surface portions with relatively high
3 surface brightness and wherein said brightness reduction cover element, when viewed from the
4 direction of the bottom surface portion of said regular T5 fluorescent lamp, simulates a
5 fluorescent lamp having a diameter of between approximately 1 and 1 ½ inches.

1 38. (previously withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein said active light source
2 includes at least two side-by-side active fluorescent lamps and wherein a brightness reduction
3 cover element having a substantially semi-cylindrical shape is provided for each of said
4 fluorescent lamps to simulate two side-by-side fluorescent lamps of a desired size having a
5 surface brightness which is lower than the surface brightness of said active fluorescent lamps.

1 39. (previously withdrawn): The method of claim 38 wherein the cover elements for
2 said fluorescent lamps are joined along their interior edges to form a unitary cover element
3 structure which simulate two side-by-side fluorescent lamps.

1 40. (previously withdrawn): The method of claim 39 wherein the joined interior edges

2 of the arcuate portions of said brightness reduction element are substantially opaque to achieve
3 visual separation of the arcuate portions at the joined edges.

1 41. (previously withdrawn-currently amended): The method of claim 39 wherein said
2 at least two side-by-side active fluorescent lamps are high output T5 lamps and the brightness
3 reduction cover element for each said active high output T5 fluorescent lamp simulates a T8
4 fluorescent lamp when observed from a position below the active light source.

1 42. (previously withdrawn-currently amended): The method of claim 39 wherein
2 said at least two side-by-side active fluorescent lamps are regular T5 lamps and the brightness
3 reduction cover element for each said active high output T5 fluorescent lamp simulates a T8
4 fluorescent lamp when observed from a position below the active light source.

1 43. (previously withdrawn-currently amended): The method of claim 39 wherein
2 said at least two side-by-side active fluorescent lamps are high output T5 lamps and the
3 brightness reduction cover element for each said active high output T5 fluorescent lamp
4 simulates a T12 fluorescent lamp when observed from a position below the active light source.

1 44. (previously withdrawn-currently amended): The method of claim 39 wherein
2 said at least two side-by-side active fluorescent lamps are regular T5 lamps and the brightness
3 reduction cover element for each said active T5 fluorescent lamp simulates a T12 fluorescent
4 lamp when observed from a position below the active light source.